THE PARTY PARTY PARTY TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY PARTY PARTY PARTY

WASHINGTON.

Wagningrow, Sept. 2, 1867.)
11:30 o'Clock R. M.

Badical Pinne for Deposing the President
and Carrying Stanton into the Presidential

learn this evening from a gentleman who is tary of War, which will be followed by the resignation
of Senator Cameron. Governor Geary will appoint Mr.
Stanton United States Senator from Pennsylvania;
Mr. Wade will then resign as President of the
Senate, and Mr. Stanton will be his successor. The
President will be impeached and deposed, and Mr. Stanton will seat himself in the Presidential chair. Mr.
Wade will then be re-elected President of the Senate,
and Simon Cameron reappointed Senator, vice Stanton,
Chief Magistrate of the United States.

Radical Stump Speakers for Virginia.

L. H. Chandler, District Attorney at Norkfolk, Va.,
and L. Edwin Dudley, leave here in a day or two for a
political tour in the Shenandesh Valley, Va., under the
suspices of the radical Congressional committee.

political tour in the Shenandosh Valley, Va., under the auspices of the radical Congressional committee.

Superintendents of National Cometeries.

The following is a list of Superintendents of National Cometeries, so far as they have been appointed:—William Wright, Superintendent at Fort Harrison, Va.; Patrick Harr, Point Lockout, Md.; Francis Tooley, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Charles Shambaugh, Philadelphia, Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Charles Shambaugh, Philadelphia, Pa.; Augustus Van Vieck, Barrencas, Fia.; Edward Robason, Yorktown, Va.; Thomas Ridgo, Knoxville, Tena.; Hiram J. Penrod, City Point, Va.: Frederick Raufman, Alexaudria, Va.; John F. Carl, Savannah, Ga.; Robert Wood, Millen, Ga.; Thomas Lewis, Camp Nelson, Ky.; Houry Clark, Andersonville, Ga.; Zudrow Macariney, Union, D. C.; Absalom S. Dial, Indianapolis, Ind.; William A. Genary, Columbia Tenn. Francisch Macariney, Union, D. C.; Absalom S. Dial, Indianapolis, Ind.; William A. Graham, Columbia, Tenn.; Francis D'Donohue, Danville, Va.; August Miller, Poplar Grove, Va.; Thomas Johnston, Aunapolis, Md.; William Hele, Louisville, Ky.; Archibaid A. Campbell, United States Military Asylum, D. C.; James Burke, Lexington, Ky.; John Bryson, Cypress Hill, N. Y.; John R. Singleton, Fort Smith, Ark.; Edward McMahon, Fredericksburg, Va.; Alexander McAlpine, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Thompson R. East, Arlington, Va.; Amos J. Pot-ter, Glendalo, Va.; James Browning, Cold Harbot, Va.; David Lockie, Mobile, Ala.; William Dougherty, Beau-

fort, S. C.

Interest on Ten-Forties.

A warrant has been issued from the Treasury Department for the sum of \$4,317,065 90, in coin, in payment of the interest due on ten-forties up to the ist inst.

The Revenue Receipts from Distilled Spirits and Tobacco.

The receipts of internal revenue from distilled spirits

and tobacco were largely in execus for the fiscal year ending with June last over those of any previous year. A verbal error in a former printed despatch renders this

recent diplomatic monetary conference at Paris, full reports of its proceedings, and of the plan agreed upon for the unification of gold coin, which is to be proposed for adoption by the different nations. Delegates duly accredited were in attendance from twenty nations of pe and America, embracing an aggregate population ding three hundred millions. The leading features

First—The money of the world to be exclusively of gold and silver, except for change in small amounts, to be only an article of commerce.

Second—The five frame gold piece of France to be the monetary unit, with its multiples, requiring a reduction in weight of the United States dollar of nearly three and a balf per cent, and of the British sovereign of nearly one per cent.

one per cent.

Third—Gold coins of the same denomination, by whatever nation issued, to be uniform in weight, diameter and quality, and to be nine-tenths fine.

Parth—To be decimally divided.

Tith—To be a legal tender in all the nations. reat Britain and France. Mr. Ruggles is here on leave f absence to confer with the government on the proper tode of presenting this measure of reform to the con-deration of Congress at its next session. He will hearly return to Paris to complete his duties as Com-taining of the Exposition, which is to close on the 1st

November,

Business of the Pension Office,

The business of the Pension Office shows the whole

imber of claims received during the month of August,

ignal and increase of widows, &c., 1891; of invalids, mal and increase of widows, &c., 297; of invalids, 657; total, 914. The total number of claims disposed of during the month was 7.324; the number of letters writ-6,137; the number of circulars sent, 15,819. In many land division, 45 warrants of 160 acres each he bounty land division, 45 warrants of 160 acres each were insued; 8 of 80 acres. The whole number of war-unts issued during the month was 60 covering 8,720 cres; the number of claims received, 54; under special

scree; the number of claims received, 54; under special sets 69; reneval cases admitted, 265; rejected, 17.

Appointment of an Internul Revenue Collector in Texas.

The President to-fay appointed Judge L. D. Eras, formerly member of Congress from Texas, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth district of that State, and Celonel Minor, of Ohio, Collector of Customs at Gal-

Minximilian's Helr.

Augustin Furbids, the adopted beir of Maximilian, is now at Rosedala, the residence of his grand mother, Mrs.

Breen, on the heights of Georgetown, and is a robust boy, four years old.

The Money Order System.

A brief return of the postal money order system as adapted by the United States government cannot be void of interest to the public, although the great assess of the people are ignorant of the principles upon tich it is based, if not, indeed, of the existence of sch a system. It is a system designed to benefit the abilit, as well as to be a source of a prolific revenue to wish to send small sums of mose, to a distance, no me has ever been devised which provided to effects who wish to send suntil sums of tooley to a distance, no suchame has over been devised which provided so effects ally for a great public necessity. It is virtually impossible for thousands of persons residing in the country to obtain bank drafts, and the express companies charge encrotisant rates for the transmission of small sums. Many are in the habit of sending money through the mails in registered letters, but it costs twenty cents to have a letter registered, and no security whatever is greated the remitter; while a money order of any amount from one deliar to twenty, can be procured for sen cents, and for any sum universe twenty and fifty deliars for twenty-five cents, and full security for its transmission guaranteed. The great advantages of this system consist is its moderate fees and the perfect security its affords against fraud or foss. This security is effected by leaving out the name of the person to whom an order is payable, so in the event of its being atoles or lost by secutent in fransits a party in illegal posteration cannot get it cashed. Should an order be lost the owner can obtain a duplicate without delay or difficulty. So absolute, in fact, is the security afforded remitters of funds that even a postunaster who might attempt to defrand the government by altering the amount of an order, or by forgery, is morally carrain to be detected. The superiority of this system over any other now in a simple of has been fully demonstrated in Great Britaio. The superiority of this system over any other now is existence has been fully demonstrated in Great Britale, where it has been in successful operation for a number of years. The system was commenced upon the 1st of (avember, 1864, with one hundred and forty-two offices, no it appears on the 80th of June, 1865, that \$1,860,123

were added. The precise amount of business done during the last year has not yet transpired, owing to unavoidable delay in the Poetic mills; enough is known, however, to make the estimate of \$10,000,000 a mero one, and the amount will probably he in excess of that, which is nearly troble the amount of the previous year. By an act of Congress four aundred more offices will be in operation in the year 1605, making a total of twelve humand and thirty-five offices; and should the business of this department increase in the same ratio as heretofore, twenty millions of dollars will be a moderate callmate for the present fiscal year (1869).

The departmental check is therough in every respect, and fraud is utterly impossible. Each posimises to be department with a weekly statement of business done at his office, and if there be the slightest error in his accounts he is at once notified thereof. Dr. C. F. Macdonald is superintendent of the money order office of the Post Office Department, and with a staff of six able clerks he makes a preliminary examination of all statements received, and exercises a general supervision over the system. In the Auditor's office John Lyuch, of Indians, is chief of the money order division, a gentleman whose experience and abilities eminently qualify him for his responsible position. Associated with Mr. Lynch are twenty-two clerks. Duying the last fiscal year the Post Gines of New York city has issued 11,517 orders, and paid 35,079 orders. For offers drawn on that office \$1,367,977 has been paid, and for orders issued \$312,997 received.

Experts of Demestic Produce from Richmond. The experts of demestic Produce from the port of Richmond, Va., to foreign countries in the month of August has amounted in value to \$1,029,842.

Physicians to the United States Jail in this city, from which place he was removed last month by the new Warden.

this city, from which place he was removed last month

this city, from which place he was removed less month by the new Warden.

Union Pacific Railroad.

The acting President of the Union Pacific Reitway Company, Eastern division, has filed in the Department of the Interior his affidavit, dated the 30th ult, alleging the completion of twenty miles of the road and telegraph line of said company, and the Acting Secretary of the Interior has directed the revernment Commissioners west from the east line of the State of Kansas.

New Patents.

For the week ending Tuesday, the 10th of September, there will be issued from the Patent Office two hundred and fifty patents. During the past week over five hundred applications and eighty caveats have been filed.

Navat Intelligence.
Paymaster Richard Washington has been detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard, and ordered to settle his accounts, to take effect September 30.
Paymaster McKean Buchanan has been detached

from the Ohio, and ordered to settle accounts, to take

tached from the schoolship Constitution, and ordered to settle his accounts, to take effect September 30.

Paymaster Thomas F. Caswell has been ordered to duty at the Norfolk Navy Yard from and after September 30. ber 30.

Paymaster W. H. Anderson has been ordered to the Constitution, from and after September 30.

Paymaster Joseph A. Smith has been ordered to the Chie, from and after September 30.

[Washington correspondence Beston Pest, Sept. 1.] President Johnson is considering the subject of another annexty proclamation, but its exact terms are not yet fixed. It will be of a very general character, and but few exceptions made. It is understood the President expresses regret at ool having issued such a proclamation at an earlier date, when the Southern States were virtually in the Usion, and lacking only a representation in Congress.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

DISCHARGE OF THE PAISONERS. - The case of the

businesse of the Pension Office shows the whole series of claims received during the month of August, al and increase of widows, &c., 1891; of invalids, lotal, 2,787; the number of claims admitted, al and increase of widows, &c., 4,982; of invalids, al and increase of widows, &c., 4,982; of invalids, was brought before Justice Dowling by officer Witkinson, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, on the charge of invalids.

Standard Arrays.—Patrick Sullivan, a grocery clerk, only nineticen years of age, was yesterday arrested by officer Leaguratt, of the Tombs Police Court, on the charge of committing a relouious assault on James Harrison, living at No. 24 Cak street. Harrison alies en that the accused stabbed him in the back with a knife without any justification. Justice Dowling committed Sullivan to the Tombs for trial.

Excuss Casus.—The whinkey dealers very generally paid penance yesterday before Justice Ledwish at Joseph Market, eight arrosts of improducts Taylora and

paid penance yesterday before Justice Ledwith at Jefferson Market, eight arrests of imprudent Teutons and careless vanders of bavorages more potent having been effected. George W. Sherman, of No. 187 Wooster aircet, was arrested on complaint of James Raker, and being unable to find ball was locked up. Hepry Smith, of No. 167 Frince street, was arrested by officer John Peter on a similar count, and locked up in default of ball. Patrick McDocough, of No. 109 Sullivan street, it is alleged, sold two plasses of ale on Sunday, and was arrested by officer McGlova, of the Eighth precinct, but he found ball in the sum of \$300. George Gross, of No. 246 West Thirty-fifth street, was also arrested by officer Edrott, of the Second precinet, and found ball in the sum of \$300. Officer Farrell effected the arrest of Phrisian Damman on the same count, and the assused was found ball. Herman Schreeder, of No. 250 Spring street, was taken in custedly by officer Godfrey, for having sold several giasses of lager contrary to law, and gave ball to appear and answer. John Green, of No. Il Thompson atreet, was held to ball for the same officere; and Winnie Waters, of No. 18 Sullivan street, was held to ball, for having odd spread giasses of lager contrary to his key tilegally.

One case of larceny and a definite setting down of the Mexican gold forgery case for this morning at ten o'clock concluded the business of the day.

FATIONAL GUARD.

Holiday Trip of the Eighth Regiment.

Holiday Trip of the Eighth Regiment.

Arms dramque cano, although the hero may be considered duplicated to a two-hundredth extent; and he did not leave the Lavinian shores at ait, but had only bidden a short adleu, to Manhattan's inle and departed for a pleasant furiough trip to the fertile shades of Connecticut. So much for Virgil and his application to the "Washington Graya."

As all the world are merry making severadays, and having pleasant plonics and paying pleasant visits to neighboring either, the members of the Fighth regiment thought that they could not do bester than imitate the praise worthy orample set by those around thom. Packing up their haversacks, therefore, and rolling up their everbasts, that graday is two hundred strong, in full enarching order, from their armery, corner of the and and Centre stream, best on a holiday trip to Connecticut. The battallon is under the commands of Major Appleton, and consists of five companies, directed respectively by Capteins Melatyre, Heathcasts and Powersity, and Licetternate Davenjort, numbering some fitty men each. The fine band of the regiment accompanied the excurnosists, who left their head-quarters at welve o'clock, and inarching up Broadway, took the steamer they had engaged at the foot of Thirty-fourth street, North irver, for their destination.

The arrangement forstell a very pleasant trip. They stopped that evening at Stamford, where they were received by company, C of the Eighth Connecticut regiment. Their heat proceeds to-day to Norwalk, where they will relian until to-morrow morning. They viril test at New Haven, and remain until Interest, worth they will relian again to New York, and he received by the remaining six compunies of heir fremms accompanied there up Broadway, took the fittle deaby that he sellant warriors of the Eighth will have a good time while on their fremism until to-morrow morning. They will have a good time while on their fremism until to-morrow morning music discoursed by the band, and asw then of on their fremism until the

New subset, 1864, with one hundred and forty-two offices, and it appears on the 80th of June, 1865, that \$1,869,122 had been transmitted, the revenue accruing from which amounted to \$11,654. In 1866 the number of offices had be an increased to four hundred and seventy-three, and the amount of business done that year amounted to an aggregate of \$3,917,250, and the fees \$55,779.

In his report for the fiscal year of 1867, H. J. Andermon, Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, unded the appears and left a surplus in the hands of the government. With the addition of new biffices and the increasing popularity of the system with the people, this branch of the postal service has increased the fire of the state of

AMUSEMENTS.

Wallack's Caste at the Brooklyn Academy "Caste" in this country, as is the privilege of caste all over the world, was born with a golden speen in its mouth. A lawsuit, injunctions, and rival versions of however, whether it can sustain on its merits a long run in two of the city theatres. The story is without originality and filmsy; the dialogue poor and destitute of point. A young officer, of a high family, loves a poor girl, whose relatives are a little more vulgar than they need be, and despite the demands of "casto" and the article of a careless but good hearted friend, marries

The buriesque performance of Cinderella at this theats nade a great bit last night. The house was filled wit made a great hit last night. The house was filled we a select audience, who from their hearty appreciatiof the play evidently cause to enjoy the fun. Mrs. Siloy Brown as Cinderella was the attraction of all cyand her rendering of the rôle ahe played could not we be bettered. No wonder that the glass slipper found recting place where it did. Miss Sackett and Mrs. La flugweil also won the applause of the house, while Crinda, by the fauttless symmetry of her form, case manner and sweet voice in the person of Mr. Loding will evapped the sheef," as Sam Silck says. The min characters were in harmony with the others and gaining a musement. We predict a good run for Cirderella.

THE CREAT REPUBLIC FOR CHIVA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

SAN FRANCICO, Sept 2, 1967, 3 o'Clock P. M.

The meamer Great Republic, for China and Japan, which sails to-morrow, will have six hundred tons freight, \$1,000,000 in treasure, forty cabin and six hundred and forty steerage passengers.

LIBEL CASE IN CINCINNATI.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2, 1867, The editors of the Enquirer were arrested to-day for itel at the instance of Miles Greenwood, the well known ron founder of this city.

AFFAIRS IN ST. LOUIS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 2, 1867, 1 9 o'Clock P. M.

A party of New York capitalists, connected with the ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox, are expected here to-morrow to examine the Southwest Branch Rail road with a view to its purchase.

There has been great rejoicing here over McCoole's

Pust abet Pura, Sept. 2, 1867.

Extensive preparations are being made for the grounter-State Agricultural Fair, to be held at Morristown, 17th. Co-operation is expected from nearly all the county agricultural societies of Fastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, Among the horses entered are Lady Thorn and Mountain Misic, and the best trotting stock in the country since the retirement of Doxfor.

FAIR OF THE NEW ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

PROTEOTINGS, R. L. Sept. 2, 1867. the Rhode Island Industrial Society will communicate to the Rhode Island Industrial Society will communicate to morrow, at Narraganest Park, and configure four days. The entries, particularly of stock, are very large. It is thought the show of cattle and horse, will be the finest ever seen in New England. About one hundred horses are entered in the various classes for speed.

PROGRESS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ONANA, SOUL 2 1867. Railroad are now unlabed, and it is expected that the track to the Rocky Mountains, five hundred and saven-teen in ite, will be all fald in about a month.

COAL REPOSITS ALONG THE PACIFIC BAILROAD.

Sr. Long, Sept. 2, 1807. General Palmer, Treasurer of the Union Railway, of General Painter, Pressurer of the Union Railway, of Ransas, and Dr. L. E. Contic, geologist of the surveying party, have been engaged for a month past investigating the coal fields of the Raton Mountains, in Colorado and New Mexico, on the proposed line of that road. They report many large deposits of very valuable coal, and one vein, fifty miles north of Fort Union, is ten feet thick, and more than first miles square in extent. The coal is considered equal to the best Pittsburg coal. Iron ore has also beef discovered in the same locality.

PRODELYN INTELLIGENCE

Suppose Draft of a Monnon-Lerense Smith Seprish Dears of a Mormon - Lorenze Smith yesterday held an inquest on the body of a man named James Rurson, residing at 302 North second aircet, E. D. Is appeared that deceased was engaged in addressing an audience of saints of the Prophet Joe Smith, on Monday night last, at the Tabeynapie of the Mormons in Adelph Hall, Grand street, Williamstung, when he medically fell book in his chair and filed seem after. The farty found this deceased came to his death from discusse of the bear.

CITY INTRILIGENCE.

Panama, were General Rousseau, Commissioner to re-ceive the newly acquired Territory of Sitka, Russian America, and staff; Caprain Dodge, United States Treas-ury Department, agent for Sitka, and Major D. William-son, Quartermaster United states Army.

STREET GLASTING COMMISSION.—The Sirist Cleaning Commission has a variously to the Commission of the Commission and Commission

passed upon, and the Board adjourned.

QUARATHER.—No arrivals were reported on Sunday or
yesterday morning at Quarantine with any cases of yellow fever or other contagious diseases on board. The
Italian bark, which was said a few days since to have

seventeen summers or winters, it is not exactly known which, was employed by a firm in Chambers areet, who had confidence enough in his honesty one day to send him to the bank with a check for \$150, which he was, had confidence chough in his honesty one day to send him to the bank with a check for \$150, which he was, in all true course of duty, expected to return in money. But the lad could not see things in this light, and so disappeared after having obtained the amount of the check. He was some time afterwards found in New Bedford, Mass., and made to return to this city, when his father settled his little delinquency out of his own parental breaches pocked. As almost in every case whorein unercy is shown to such characters as Charles, he did not turn over a new tenf in the book of directions from which his father thought advisable to induce him to draw lessons of his active the second of the daily seekings after occupation to be employed by the firm of James A. Hearn & Sons, 775 Broadway, where for some time he bid list to do as well as any other mee young man who had resolved to attend to his duties—"this and nothing more." But the tempter was innsity too strong for him, for on Saturday last he was sent to the Firth Avenue Rotel with a peakage, for which he was to receive \$75. The package the lad in all good faith delivered, but failed to return to his employers with the money. Where Charles has gone is just now a very important question for the firm, and one to which the tolegraph wires yesterday were endeavoring to find a satisfactory answer. So, if the delinquent be taken that time, he may expect kind favoras from officials who have the custody of prison keys.

DEATH OF EX-COUNCILMAN JOHN A. TIPPER,—John A. Tipper, formerly representative of the Seventh ward in the Council of the suddent on Study and the counter of the seventh ward in the Council of the delinquent of the seventh ward in the Council of the suddent on Study and the council of the delinquent of the council of the seventh ward in the Council of the suddent on Study and the council of the seventh ward in the Council of the seventh ward in the Council of the suddent on Study and the seventh of the seventh ward in the Council of the seventh ward in the C

Tipper, formerly representative of the Seventh ward in the Common Council, died suddenly on Sunday evening last. The funeral will take place this afternoon, from his residence, corner of Grand and Essex streets, and will be attended by the fraturality of Masons, of which he was a prominent member. Sinking of the Harmon Power Boat.—The harbor

thes and came to our notice through the vigitance of our reporter. The vessel has not yot been rained.

A Case or Starvation.—Ada Lilley, a widow, twenty-six years old, with a young child, was found at eight o'clock yesterday merning at the corner of Broadway and Vesey street, siek and exhausted from hunger. A policeman fook her to the City Hospital, whence, after receiving medical sasistance and food, she was taken to the New Jersey ferry. Mra. Lilley arrived in the city late on Sunday night from New Orleans, and was on her way to Hudeon City, New Jersey.

FOUND IN THE WATER.—Yesterday afternoon the body of an unknown man was found floating in the dock food of Stanton street, East river. Deceased was evidently about forty years of age, and had sandy hair and murtache. His dress consisted of black pants and plaid shirt. By order of Coroner Gover the remains were conveyed to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held over taem.

Ren Offic Accessive.—A sprightly little fellow natured

RON OVER ACCIDENT .-- A sprightly little follow named parents at 410 Water street, was taken to Believue Hospital yesterday afternoon by officer Buckley, of the Fourth not. His left erm and right leg had been fractured shaving been run over by a loaded cart in Water , near Catherine. The youngster bore his injuries the calmness of a stole. The driver was not ar-

residing at 50s Avenue A, fractured his right leg on Sunday night while at play with a number of young companions, on the pavement near his home. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital by officer Gafney, of the Eighteenth precinct.

Fatal Fall.—A young man from Jersey City, named

7. S. Young, while at work at No. 50 Warren street yesterday afternoon, fell from the third story through the hatchways to the cellar and received injuries that will undoubtedly prove fatal. He was taken to the tity

Hourd of Connellmen.

A NUMBER ON THE RESTRICT AVENUE TO BE ASSESS.
This Board met yesterlay afternoon, President Brink-

nan presiding.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous

riate committees.
A resolution to repair Tompkins Market by contract ran laid over.
Mr. HENRY MURRAY presented the following resolu-

was laid ever.

Mr. Henry Mchray presented the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Hedson River Railroad Company be directed to discontinue forthwith the practice of retaining cars loaded with cattle and swine upon the track and turnious of their road on Eleventh avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets.

Mr. Mchray said that for the last week the above company had left from thirty to lifty cars loaded with hoga standing on Eleventh avenue from morning till night. It was not only disgonsting to the neighborhood, but endangered the health of that part of the city. He hoped that the resolution would be adopted.

Mr. Stacom thought that the Board of Health would take that matter in band if their attention was called to it.

The resolution was adopted.

PRESCRYATION OF CALONE FOR HIPTY-PIPTE SECUMENT. The Mayor send in a communication apprising the Board that, by the request of the Colonel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment N. Y. S. N. O. (Lafayette Guard), he would, on Friday morning next, at ten o'clock, in front of the City Hall, present the colors which have been prepared for that regiment by order of the Common Council. His Hour requested the Board to mile with him in the presentation.

A second avenue man securities with him in the presentation.

A second returned without his approval a resolution adopted by both branches of the Common Council authorizing the Second Avenue Railroad Company to eviced their tracks into Sixty-turic airest from First to Third avenue. "My reason," says his Honor, "for thus returning the resolution is, that it is in Tiolation of m act of the Legislature, passed January 30, 1850 (chap. 10, Laws of New York), entitled, An acted alties to railroads in the city of New York, wherever such railroad may commence or end, except unies the surform third. The resolution is provided that it shall not be lawful hereafter to lay, construct or particular which the Legislature may hereafter grant and provided.

The veto was laid on file.

The Floard adjourned till next Morday.

Wast Point, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1867. Wast Point, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1867.

Governor Feuton, accompanied by General Marvin and Colonel Martin, Aid-de-Camp of his staff, have been stopping here for a few days. The compliment of a review of the oadets at the Point was tendered to the Governor by General Pitcher, the Superintendent of the post, which was accepted by his Excellency. The review took place to-day, and passed off in a handsome manner. A large number of persons gathered to witness the ceremony.

RELEASE OF FERIAR ARMS.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Election in Ontario-Defeat of Hon. George Brown-Ministerial Triumph-Effect of the Return-Auxiety as to the Government Tonogro, Ontario, August 37, 1567.

Toronto, Ontario, Angust 31, 1567.

The fate of the anti-ministerial leader, Hon. George Brown, has been sealed. The contest in South Ontario, to which the eyes of the whole dominion were directed, has resulted in his defeat, Mr. Gibbs, the former member, triumphing by a majority of about seventy. It was the first of the concested elections, and each party had naturally great expectations regarding the result. Mr. Brown counted upon certain victory, and plumed himself accordingly upon the imaginary prospect. He labored with a will among the electors, and the constituency was well and theroughly canvassed, but all stituency was well and thoroughly canvassed, but all to no purpose in so far as Mr. Brown was concerned. The defeat was stunning, and it has produced a powerful effect upon the other elections, two of which have been decided for the ministerial candidates, after a contest,

city with the wildest joy by the adherents of the minis terial party, and a great demonstration was improvised, at which Sir John A. Macdonald, with apparent indetistayed away. It is not manly thus to glory over a fallen fee; but, after all, there may be some excuse, perhaps, in the fact that Sir John and Mr. Brown have

hat Mr. Brown will succumb and retire from the scene. that Mr. Brown will succumb and retire from the scene. On the coutrary, it is very generally believed that he will try some other constituency, and the hope is entertained, too, that he may be successful, for his presence in Parliament is desirable. Rumor says that he is to run for Bothweil, one of the new counties, where he would probably have a good chance. Without him the opposition would be poweries; therefore, it is most necessary that he should be in Parliament. Sir John A. Macdonaid has expressed a preference for Mr. Brown over his subordinates, and says he is desirout of seeing him in the Commons; and no doubt the party are anxious that he should be able to take his place there to itead them in person. It is just possible, however, that he my decline a second attempt to obtain a seat, particularly as it has cost him such an effort in South Ontario, and he is extremely sensitive to defeat, having before undergone the ordeal three or four times. The journals in the interest of Mr. Brown have declared that government money was freely used in the election, and Air, Gibbs, the successful candidate, saided at a public meeting here a few nights ago, that 2100 spices was offered for votes for Ar. Brown. Where the contest is close there is frequently a free use of money; but both sides do thair best in that way. The South Outstro desc.

fore undergone the ordent three or four times. The journals in the interest of Mr. Brown have declared that government money was freely used in the election, and kir, Gibbs, the successful candidate, stated at a public meeting here a few nights ago, that 2100 apiece was offered for votes for Ar. Brown. Where the contest is close there is frequently a free use of money, but both sides do their best in that way. The South Omario election has been the most important that has occurred for a long time, and more depended upon the result of it than of any other. Mr. Brown committed a great blunder in coming forward to oppose a man of such standing as kir. Gibbs. There were other constituencies he might have selected from and been successful with very little effort on his part.

The elections, so far as they have gone, are favorable to the Ministry; but as there are eighty-two elections in Ontario and sixy-five in Quebec for the Commons and local Legislatures respectively it would be impossible to say what will be the final result. The government cortainly have reason to exult over the prospect before them. Sir John A. Macdonad, Hon. Sandheld Molomid, Hon. W. P. Howland, Hon. John Carling and other stanch ministerialists, have been elected, and it is very probable that all the alinisters will be returned. The anti-ministerialists have played a losing game from the first, and all on account of the man who did the leadwork for the party. A greater blunderer than Mr. Brown never had to do with politics, and he has created the greatest confusion among his followers by the want of tast he has shown upon every occasion.

The issue was fairly placet, and there could be no mistake in making it ministerial and anti-ministerial, to be sure, the latter unfairly assume to be the only union in leaguing with its declared enemies. The truth is, both partless have been railang faise issue; but it is perfectly understood that the light is between the ina and the outs. The former will fake good are of the loaves and listee, and the latt

his house, three miles from here, a number of young men started a charivari, and finally proceeded to break in the doors and windows, whereupon Watson fired a shot gun at them, wounding two, maned M. E. Ardie and Flanuigan, the former very seriously. Watson has been errested.

MEXICO.

Otterbearg and the Rx-Confederates—Position of the Liberal Leaders—Butrages after Maximilian's Donais.

(Orizaba correspondence (August 7) of the New Orieans Ficayune.)

The Otterbourg appointment is not satisfactory to any one party in Mexico. His tinkering with the imperialists is regarded with much disfavor by the libratia. His heavily just now, Max wantiss workings foll on him heavily just now, Max wantiss workings foll on him heavily just now, Max wantiss workings foll on him heavily just now, Max wantiss workings foll on him heavily just now, Max wantiss workings foll on him heavily just now, Max wantiss workings foll on him heavily just now, Max wantiss workings foll on the heavily just now, Max wantiss workings follows, and if Otterbourg's Friends do not rally he will look his head. He is radical enough in at conscience, Re is even man and merciless in his radical callent, he tracks his political enemies to the grave; he is keenly give to the wishes of his radical friends at home. I will Rustrates: Ex-Governor Allen, of Louisians, is an exile in Mexico; he is poor, and a Confederate, but a noble usan. He dies in the capital is friends wish to bury him in his uniform; they sak of the American Consul an order for interment; he refuses, but afterwards grants it, provided the Confederate buttons are cut off.

That Consul was officerbourg. I may be doing him a service in stating this last. I do not wish to, I am sure. The people here cannot see why so important an office was entirely to the himself of sure presented the demand of Seward to give up Senta lecterk to see that the buttons are cut of the said and a ran. Of course in the States. Otterbourg presented his cafering curve days since at the Maxima Goort. It is said he presented the demand of Seward to give up Senta Am. and gave the Indian President two hours to angwer. I will not worth for this; but it is believed by the credulous. The new Himself, recently appointed, has given some disasting of the presented the demand of Seward to give up Senta Am. a

AFFAIRS IN AICHMOND.

Ricemosp, Va., Sopt. 2, 1867.

John Cony, a coldier belonging to the Rieventh United States infantry, out his threat at headquarters this morning. He was from Newark, N. J.

The applications for bankruphay, is Virginie, during the past week exceeded the total number made since the

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Terrible Rayages of the Epidemic in Galveston-Removal of the Castom House-All the Officers Attacked.

Wissuscept, Sept. 9, 1887.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received a despatch from Special Agent Bell, at Galveston, stering that the yellow fever at that point is fatel beyond procedupt. Out of twenty-six efficers connected with the Custom House only three are fit for duty. The remainder are either sick or dead. In consequence of this state of affairs the Department has layed instructions for the removal of the Custom House to a point further down the inland, outside the city limits, which is said to be free from the opidemic.

free from the epidemic.

The collector of internal revenue for the district of Galveston, Texas, writing to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, thinks there is no necessity for the removal of his office owing to the prevalence of yellow fever. The Commissioner will instruct him to exercise his own judgment in the matter.

An old citizen of Texas now in Washington says never before has the yellow fever prevailed to such an extent on that coast as at the present time.

The Yellow Fever in New Orleans-Deark of

Tom King, the Pugillat, and Lieutenant McCormick, of the Hahnaka.

New Oneman, Sept. 2, 1867.

There were thirty yellow fever interments yesterday, among them Tom King, the pugilit, and Lieutenant McCormick, of the iron-clad Mahaska.

Relief for the Texas Yellow Fever Sufferer

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEBALD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2, 1867.

We have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of the following for the benefit of the sufferers by the epidemic at Galveston, Texas:-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD. New York, Sept. 2, 1867.
We acknowledge the following amounts for the Gal-

Burtis & French.....\$100 Lapham & Bulkley. J. Ripley & Son...... 50 Kemp, Day & Co... J. Bipley & Son. 50

Joseph A. Sprague 50

H. E. Bibblee & Co. 25

Stephen Brown & Co. 25

Pickard & Anderson 25

Walker & Bulkley 25

T. L. & C. G. Smull. 25

GEORGE E. BIDDLE & CO., 19 Park place.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. No. 45 Sourn STREET, Sept. 2, 1867. ug contributions for the use of the Howard Association

C. T. Haynolds & Co. — \$25 Gerdner, Sacon & Co. — 50 Elackwoll & Burr . 50 25 GAymar, Degrauw & Co. — 12 5 George Campholl . — 10 6 Walsh, Counter & Co. . 50 25 GPreviously acknowledged . — 19 6 6 25 00 195 00 Total, \$100 \$342.50 \$342.50 J. H. BURNS & CO.

THE LANSINBURG TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Wager and John Henry Indicted for

doulars it was the morning after the first ovening I went there; the calance was to be paid when the job was done.

John Henry, offered as a wilness and sworn, refuse, under the selvice of his counsel, to answer any questions, en the ground that it would tend to criminate himself. The coroner told him he need not answer.

Parasila M. Wager sworn, and declines to answer any questions. I reside at No. 26 Harrison place, froy. She now objects to answer any further questions, on the ground that any avidence she might give will tend to convict her of crime and to bring her into infamy and diagrace. The Court held she need not answer.

Lonnel Huribut sworn—I made the arrest of John Henry, with Sergeant King, at the house of Mrs. Wager, at Troy, on August 20, about nine P. M., I saked him if he was up to Lansingburg he night before with a wagon; he said no; I saked him if a girl by the name of Caroline Hubbard had been stopping there lately; he said no; I told him I wanted to see the house and wagon, and I crammed it; I arrested him, and after he went to the station house he told me that Mrs. Wager had gone to Kinderhook; he said she went to Kinderhook on Monday or Tuesday last; I have streeted her three times before for the crime of abortion, and her bouse has the reputation of being kept for that purpose.

Mere the evidence closed, and the jury rendered a verdict that him Carolina Hubbard came to be death from the result of having an abortion performed upon her person by Mrs. Pamelia M. Wager in large found and Mrs. Pamelia M. Wager and John Benry guilty of musisaughter of a quick child.

Oreas Williams was hold in two thousand dollars built o answer when called upon in the case. His father and trottlar became his tondamon, and he was released. It is understood that Mrs. Wager's friends will make a strong silone to effect her release on bait to-day.

HEAVY CLAIM ON THE CITY OF BOSTOR. [From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

to recover one milion dollars paid by him is volunteers to avoid a draft in the city, was comin the United States Circust Court this merning. Record H. W. Paine, B. P. Butler, George P. Sanger, William Gaston and Benjamir, Dean, appear for the plainets, and Measra, R. R. Curids, J. O. Abbots, J. P. Healy and C. B. Hill for the city of Boston.

ESCAPE OF CONVICTS FROM PRISON. From the Frening Telegram of yest